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International Boundary Monument No. 168

Identification:

Preferred Structure Name: International Boundary Monument No. 168

Structure Number: MKR168

Other Structure Name(s):

Other Structure Name(s)

No records.

Park: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

Historic District:

Historic District

No records.

Structure State: Arizona
Structure County: Pima

Region: Intermountain
Cluster: Southwest

Administrative Unit: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

LCS ID: 056744

Historical Significance:

National Register Status: Determined Eligible - SHPO

National Register Date: 09/26/1995

National Historic Landmark?: No

Significance Level: National

Short Significance Description: International Boundary Marker 168, Organ Pipe NM, determined eligible,

> national level, Criteria A, assoc'n w/Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1848; Gadsden Treaty, 1853; & Barlow-Blanco survey, 1892, resurvey of US-Mexico boundary agreed upon in Gadsden Treaty. Period of significance,

1892 - present.

Long Significance Description: International Boundary Marker 168, Organ Pipe NM, was determined

eligible, at the national level, under Criteria A, assoc'n w/Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1848; Gadsden Treaty, 1854; & Barlow-Blanco survey, 1892, resurvey of US -Mexico boundary agreed upon in Gadsden Treaty, for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, with a period of significance, 1892 - present. The monument is one of 258 erected along the new boundary during the re-survey from El Paso, Texas to the Pacific Ocean at San Ysidro, California. The monument not only signifies the border between the two countries but symbolizes the relationship between them.

Constructed of painted masonry, and mounted on a concrete base, the obelisk bears the number 168 on its east face. Metal placques adorn the north and south faces describing the boundary in English and Spanish. It is jointly owned by both US and Mexico and is managed and maintained by the International Boundary and Water Commission, initially established by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848.

Construction Period:

Construction Period:

Historic

Chronology:

	Physical Event	•			End Year AD/BC	Designer	Designer Occupation
1.	Built	1892	AD	1894	AD	Int'l Boundary and Water Commission	Engineer

Function and Use:

Primary Historic Function: Monument (Marker, Plaque) **Primary Current Use:** Monument (Marker, Plaque)

Structure Contains Museum

Collections?:

No

Other Functions or Uses:

Other Function(s) or Use(s) Historic or Current No records.

Physical Description:

Structure Type: Outdoor Sculpture

Square Feet:

25

Material(s):

	Structural Component(s) Material				
1.	Foundation	Concrete			
2.	Superstructure	Stone			

Short Physical Description:

Painted masonry obelisk which straddles boundary. 4' square at base, tapers to 2'. Numerals 168 on E side. Plaque on N side in English, on S in Spanish. Set on concrete fndn 5'x5'x6" high. Built on site of Monument 9.

Long Physical Description:

Monument 168 is a painted, plastered, masonry obelisk which straddles the international boundary between Mexico and the US. It is jointly owned by the two countries and is maintained by the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC). It was constructed on the site of the original Monument No. 9 and probably incorporates stone from the earlier marker.

The monument is 11' tall with a 4' square base which tapers to 2' square at the top. The numerals 168 have been attached to the east side. Metal plaques bearing boundary descriptions in English and Spanish have been placed on the north and south sides. The obelisk sits on a low, 5' square concrete foundation about 6" above the ground.